Michael C. Cook, Branch Chief 2010 Census Media Relations Public Information Office



A New Portrait of America, First 2010 Census Results

The U.S. Census Bureau will release the first set of 2010
 Census data at a news conference Tuesday, Dec. 21 at 11 a.m.

 EST at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C.



A New Portrait of America, First 2010 Census Results

The 2010 Census data to be released will include:

- the resident population for the nation, states, and Puerto Rico;
- and the congressional apportionment results for each state.



The law requires the Census Bureau to report these results to the President by Dec. 31.

(within 9 months of Census Day - April 1)



Resident Population

• The resident population consists of those persons with usual residence in the U.S. (where they live and sleep most of the time).



Table

Resident Population of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2010 Census

Resident Population (as of April 1, 2010)



Table

Resident Population of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2010 Census and Census 2000

- April 1, 2010
- April 1, 2000
- State rank as of April 1, 2010
- State rank as of April 1, 2000



Table

Resident Population of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2010 Census and Census 2000

- April 1, 2010
- April 1, 2000
- Numeric Change
- Percent Change
- State Rank Based on Numeric Change
- State Rank Based on Percent Change



Map

Numeric Change in Resident Population for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2000 to 2010

- Map of resident population change by the number of people
- Greater than One million
- II. 500,001 to One million
- III. 100,001 to 500,000
- IV. 0 to 100,000
- V. Less than 0



<u>Map</u>

Percent Change in Resident Population for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico: 2000 to 2010

 State level map showing percentage change in resident population compared to the U.S. percentage change.



Interactive Map Widget

- An interactive map that highlights the history of apportionment and our country's changing population throughout the past century
- <u>Embed on your site</u>

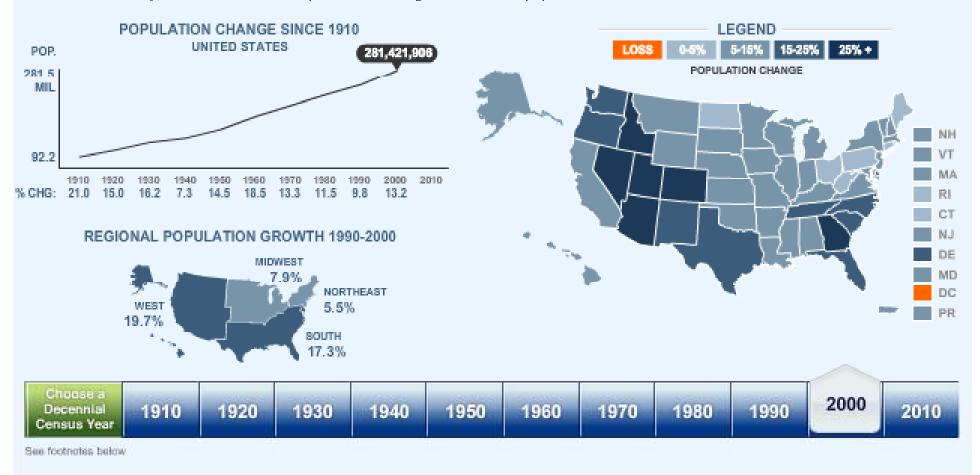
http://2010.census.gov/2010census/data/





Population Change

Population change is the rate of change in population between decennial census years. While every census region grew considerably during the twentieth century, the South and West experienced the largest increases in population.





Apportionment

- Apportionment is the process of dividing the 435
 memberships, or seats, in the U.S. House of Representatives
 among the 50 states.
- Congress determines the method of apportionment.
- The U.S. Census Bureau is tasked with running the calculations based on Census results.



Who's Included in Apportionment?

- Population of the 50 states
- Overseas military and federal civilian employees and their dependents living overseas with them.
- The District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and U.S. Island Areas are not included.



Table

Apportionment Population and Number of Representatives, By State: 2010 Census

- Apportionment Population
- Number of Representatives based on 2010 Census
- Change from 2000 Apportionment



Table

Overseas Population of the 50 States and the District of Columbia: 2010 Census

Federally affiliated overseas populations



<u>Map</u>

Apportionment of the U.S. House of Representatives Based on the 2010 Census

State level map showing the apportionment of 435
 Congressional seats with losses and gains from 2000.



Number of Representatives

- The Constitution set the number of Representatives at <u>65</u> from 1787 until the first enumeration in 1790
- As specified in the Constitution after the 1790 Census, the number of Representatives was raised to <u>105</u>
- Congress sets by law the number of Representatives
- The number of Representatives was set at <u>435</u> in 1911 and took effect when the 63rd Congress began its session in 1913



How Is Apportionment Calculated?

- Congress determines method
- Calculated by Method of Equal Proportions
- Used since the 1940 Census, in accordance with Title 2, U.S.
 Code
- Every state is initially assigned 1 seat
- The remaining 385 seats are distributed to states using this formula



Method of Equal Proportions

- Multiplier (m) = 1 divided by the square root of (n*(n-1)), where (n) represents the next House seat that a state could earn
- A priority value is determined by multiplying the state's population by a multiplier for seat (n)
- Find formula here:
 http://www.census.gov/population/apportionment/about/computing.html



The U.S. Census and

the Amazing Apportionment Machine



2010 Website: http://2010.census.gov/mediacenter/census-

data/census-apportionment-machine.php



Media Requests

News conference interviews – December 21 Satellite Media Tour – December 22

Contact:

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Electronic Press Kit

http://2010.census.gov/news/press-kits/apportionment/apport.html

- Pre-Release Webinar
- Media Advisory for December 21 News Conference
- Special Edition: Facts For Features 2010 Census and Apportionment
- Multimedia section Videos
- Background section Census 2000 Apportionment Results
- Press contacts for Census Bureau headquarters and regional offices

Upcoming 2010 Census Results

- February March 2011: 2010 Census Redistricting Data (P.L. 94-171) Summary File
 - State population counts for race and Hispanic or Latino categories
 - State housing units counts by occupancy status (occupied units, vacant units)
 - 2010 Census Data Products At A Glance http://www.census.gov/population/www/cen2010/glance/
 - Redistricting Data Pre-release Webinar



Questions???

Subject Matter Experts

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